

IDEAS.

All work is hard for a lazy man.
"Electricity is life." Is that why some people are so shocking?
What does Commencement mean to you young man, young woman?
We have been blessed with bountiful rains, now keep the cultivators running.
When a man lives with God his voice shall be as sweet as the murmur of the brook and the rustle of the corn.—Emerson.

Take Notice.

WEEKLY PRAYER MEETINGS.—
Berea Church, Wednesday 7:30 p.m.
Baptist Church, Thursday 7:30 p.m.
Second Church, Monday 7:30 p.m.
Women's Prayer Meeting 2:30 p.m.
at the home of Miss Sallie Ann Davis.
SUNDAY SERVICES.—
Berea Church, Baccalaureate Sermon.
Second Church, closed for services at Berea Church.
Baptist Church, Rev. H. E. Aulick, 7:30 p.m. No morning service.
Sunday school at 9:45 a.m. all churches.

"THE CITIZEN" will come out a day earlier next week on account of Commencement Day.

Our new story, "Malcom Kirk," to commence shortly is worth reading by any man, woman, boy or girl living. Don't miss it.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

It is suspected that the Germans will not leave China at all, and that they want the province of Shantung.
The United States Philippine Commission visited Sulu, and found slavery and polygamy very firmly rooted.
Thirty-two bodies have been recovered from the Universal Colliery, in Wales, victims of an explosion of fire damp.

Japan's trade in raw cotton with the United States for the nine months ending March 1901, is \$9,788,388 less than for the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1900.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The machinists' strike is still on and will probably last another week.
The American troops left China Monday morning and will reach Manila in a week.

Lieut. Gov. Allen, of Vermont, has been arrested, charged with wrecking a bank.

Mrs. McKinley is en route home and will be able to go right on to Washington without delay.

The Westminster Confession, the foundation of the Orthodox Presbyterian Creed, is to be revised.

Gov. Nash, of Ohio, suffered a rupture of a blood vessel in the spine, on the return trip from California.

Disastrous floods, attended with much loss of life and property, have occurred in the Tennessee Valley, above and below Chattanooga.

Gen. MacArthur has notified the War Department that he has given Aguinaldo permission to visit the United States in the fall, conditional upon the approval of the authorities at Washington.

Thos. A. Edison, the inventor, has discovered a cement which can be made at a small cost, which can be made into a liquid and poured into the mould of a house. After a few days the cement solidifies, and the mould can be removed.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Wm. Carter, aged 68, a wealthy planter of Inez, and father of 22 children, is dead.

A large quantity of Indian relics have been found in a cave near Hoggsville, Larnie county.

The Woman's State Home Mission Society, M. E. Church, South, met in Frankfort, Sunday for a three day's session.

Gov. Beckham, Friday, appointed 50 delegates to the Southern Industrial Convention, to meet at Philadelphia, June 11-15.

Gov. Beckham delivers an address to the graduating class at the Kentucky Military Institute at Lyndon, Jefferson Co., to-day.

J. O. Robinson, Democratic nominee for the Legislature from Frankfort, proposes a bill providing a \$2 tax on dogs to reimburse owners of sheep killed by dogs.

Sammie Justice, aged 98, a war veteran and the oldest man in Pike county, is dead, leaving 19 living children and scores of descendants. His wife, aged 96, survives him.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company will double its track between Louisville and Lebanon Junction and the work will be completed before October.

Mrs. John Pitts and Mrs. Haney died in agony at their homes in Morgan county, of hydrophobia. Two children in the same neighborhood are expected to develop the disease.

Locals and Personals.

Fresh bread at Bicknell & Early's.
A. J. Elder is down with Jaundice.
Look out for our new story, "Malcom Kirk."
Sam Mason is out after a two week's illness.
Dr. and Mrs. Kuhn, of Chicago, are at the Central Hotel.
Wm. Powell, of Collingsworth, is in town for a few days.

See J. T. McClintock at Richmond for Saddles and harness.

Mrs. Laura Jones, of Livingston, is with relatives here this week.

Misses Rannells and Hook, of Moorehead, are at Ladies Hall.

Mrs. John Anderson is dangerously sick after a surgical operation.

Miss Julia Viars, of Seaford, Cane, is with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Dalton.

Erastus Spence is still very sick, his daughter Daisy is much better.

Dr. E. B. McCoy returned Monday from a trip to Cincinnati and Dayton.

President Frost expects to be in Berea to day for the Decoration exercises.

Mrs. Henry C. Erner, of Cincinnati, O., visited Mrs. Kate U. Putnam last week.

David Powell, of Kirby Knob, has bought the Harrison & Co. Livery Stable.

Tom Baker, a student here was called to his home in Clay county, Saturday.

Miss Anna Lindley, of Greensburg, Ind., is visiting Mrs. Jennie Lester Hill.

Mrs. Sam Conn is dangerously ill. Her son, Ira Burch, of Paint Lick, is at her bedside.

T. A. Robinson, the Optician will move to the Welch Block soon after Commencement.

Wm. Hanson and family, of Winchester, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Hanson.

Miss Jennie Mason, who spent last winter in Florida, has been on a visit here to Mrs. Sam Mason.

Gov. Beckham has appointed H. C. Kinnaird as police judge, in place of J. W. Van Winkle, resigned.

Mrs. James Hart, mother of our postmaster, is seriously ill at her home of inflammation of the stomach.

Miss Jennie Hanson, who is in Omaha, Neb., visiting her uncle, is expected home about July 1st.

The graduating class was royally entertained by Miss Hallie Embree, at her home, Tuesday evening.

Look out for the Blue Grass Grocery (Langdon and Cressy) Richmond, Ky., advertisement next week.

Mrs. W. A. Williams, of Harlan county, arrived Monday, to be with her husband until after Commencement.

Douglas Bros., Richmond, Ky., have the best stock of Shoes in this region and are selling them very low down.

Rev. G. W. Dickerman, of New Haven, Conn., arrived Wednesday, and is the guest of Pres. and Mrs. Frost.

H. M. Racer, J. C. Chapin, W. B. Beatty, Harold Johnston, and Howard Embree went to Richmond, Tuesday evening.

Phi Delta and Alpha Zeta Literary Societies held their annual love feasts Friday evening in their respective society halls.

Miss Fannie Morris was baptized Tuesday afternoon by Rev. H. J. Derthick. The ceremony was held at Brushy Fork.

Dr. Cornelius was called to Conway Tuesday to attend upon a very sick child of Ham Jordan. The child has since died.

If you attend County Court next Monday you will do well to invest in Shoes with Douglas Bros., Richmond, Ky.

On Sunday there will be no morning service at Second Church or the Baptist Church, because of the special occasion at the Berea Church.

Harold Johnston, of New York City, arrived Friday night to be at the Alpha Zeta love feast and will remain until after Commencement.

R. C. and W. H. Hart, and Mrs. Mary Parks, of Fairland, Ill., arrived Tuesday. They came to the bedside of their sick mother, Mrs. Jas. Hart.

If you are interested in Jewelry, such as Scarf Pins, Buttons, Bracelets, Chains, etc., you would be somewhat difficult to please if you could not suit your fancy from the New Stock of such things in Gold and Silver, now on sale at T. A. Robinson's, on Main Street.

Madison County.

Court Day next Monday.

Because of the very cool weather the past week, but worms have been busy.

The Forty-fifth Commencement of Madison Institute will be held in the Christian Church, Richmond, to-day.

Beverly White, ex-sheriff of Clay county, was in this county the past week. He heard that Mr. White was looking at farms with a view to locating in Madison.—Pantagraph.

A special from Valley View to the Courier-Journal has the following to say concerning the present tide in the Kentucky river: "There is the biggest May tide in the river that has been seen for several years. Low lands are flooded and farmers along the river will suffer a great loss. Thousands of acres of bottom land which was in preparation for corn will have to be replowed. The Southern Lumber Company at this place has received several thousand logs on the rise already and expects several thousand more before the waters recede."

Alumni Meeting.

The public meeting of the Berea College Alumni will be held in the College Chapel, Tuesday, June 4th, at 7:30 p.m.

An address of welcome will be given by President Frost and the response made by Rev. Jas. Bond, president of the association. A paper prepared by Joseph M. Rogers, editor of the Philadelphia Enquirer, upon "The Old Berea," will be read, and addresses given by Rev. W. E. Barton and Kirke Smith. Music will be furnished by the Glee Clubs and a large number of letters will be read from the former graduates.

The public is invited, especially all friends of those who have graduated and gone.

FIELD DAY.

EVENTS AND WINNERS

50 yard dash—T. R. Berry, first; B. F. Maltby, second. Time 6.2 sec.

Shooting match—A. L. Baker, first; R. H. Field, second; Sheridan Baker, third. Score, fourth ring.

100 yard dash—T. R. Berry, first; P. O. Derthick, second. Time, 5 min 10 sec.

100 yard dash—B. T. Maltby, first; H. M. Racer, second. Time, 11 3 5 sec.

Base-ball distance—H. H. Ernst, first; C. Thompson, second. Distance 271 feet.

Boy's 100 yard dash—Jesse Rutledge, first; Raymond Osborne, second. Time, 12 1 5 sec.

220 yard dash—T. R. Berry, first; B. T. Maltby, second. Time, 26 4 5 sec.

440 yard dash—P. O. Derthick, first; E. M. Gentry, second. Time, 61 sec.

Running hop, step, and jump—Henry Berry, first; T. R. Berry, second. Distance, 40 ft. 6 in.

Half-mile walk—Henry Berry, first; H. Washburn, second. Time, 4 min. 11 sec.

Base ball at mark—H. M. Racer, first; Arthur Yocum, second. Score, bull's eye.

SAMPLE AND BOOKLET FREE

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CREAM OF WHEAT

A BREAKFAST DELICACY

CREAM OF WHEAT CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Do you use Cereals? If you do, be sure to try Cream of Wheat. Then there is Shredded Wheat Biscuit that is both wholesome and toothsome. Strictly Pure Spices are very desirable so is Perfectly Blended Coffee. You can procure all these and any other First Class Groceries at lowest prices of BICKNELL & EARLY, Berea, Ky.

KELLOGG & WITHEBURY,
Wholesale Grocers,

Irvine St., Richmond, Ky.

A full line of Staple Groceries carried at all times. Mail and Phone Orders receive prompt shipment.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

To one not acquainted with the situation, it would be a surprise to find how much can be pressed into a week, in a college town like Berea. Public exercises crowd each other in swift succession. Tabernacle, chapel, and other places are vocal with the rehearsals of music and students' exercises. Social functions, thus long postponed because of pressing duties, are crowded into the closing days. Preparations are going on for the reception and entertainment of guests from abroad. Chickens, if possessed with a grain of sense, would "view with alarm" the signs of approaching hospitality. Distinguished men, with large sections of the alphabet appended to their names, make long pilgrimages to Berea to see one of the educational marvels of the country. On Commencement Day thousands throng our streets and the lovely park, to see the sights massed for that occasion and furnish material for study on the part of the sociologist. The homepun fair of that day shows a variety of products of deft fingers, and is becoming a large factor in bringing about a higher order of industrial development. The sunlight of God's providence has brightened our pathway in the past; and the bow of promise spans the road before us.

To-day, (Thurs. May 30) the day will be "chock full" of the patriotic Memorial Day exercises outlined in these columns last week. There is a "bran new" roof on the noble old tabernacle, and none need fear getting wet this year. A booth for refreshments, about eighty feet long, is erected in the college park. The stacks of goodies and the barrels of innocent lipid delights are not exactly free, but pure and undiluted soldier coffee will flow freely, without money and without price. We understand there will be about eighty gallons of it in evidence. If any persons wish to break the charm and resemblance to army life by adulterating it with cream or sugar, they may bring the materials with them. The old soldiers will have no part in desecrating coffee in that way. Bring cups, also. A limited number will be on sale.

On Friday night, in the chapel, four literary societies will unite in the usual anniversary exercises. What a world of suggestions, in the way of leaving is found in their very names: Phi Delta, Alpha Zeta, Beta Kappa and Upsilon Delta! Two gladiators from each society will enter the lists. There has been more of society competition, lately, than usual; and there is a suspicion that each is putting to the front two of its ablest members, expecting to put all the others to confusion. We'll be there to see.

On Saturday there will be a lull. The hours will be variously occupied: some conning orations for commencement; some testing the new garments secured for the occasion; some proudly turning their thoughts to the coming examinations; the seniors resting from the "sprints" of the week and looking forward to fresh triumphs.

Nobody wants to miss the Baccalaureate Sermon, in the chapel on Sunday 11:00 a.m. Some of the most eloquent preachers in the country have spoken on former occasions. We do not know who it is to be, this year, but if it falls on Pres. Frost himself it will not suffer in comparison with other years.

Monday and Tuesday will be full of examinations, oral, to which the public is cordially invited. Monday night, the annual address before the literary societies will be given by Prof. J. C. Metcalf, of Georgetown College, and a line thing is expected.

Tuesday evening the Triennial Reunion of the Alumni Association will be held. The banquet and a social occasion will be held at Prof. Dodge's. Public exercises, open to the public, in the chapel at night. This will be one of the best meetings of the season.

On Wednesday, June 5, COMMENCEMENT, look out for something new. Applied Science, Normal Department, The Academy, Domestic Industry, Woodwork, and the College proper, will all be represented. A house will be built before your eyes in twenty minutes! Don't miss it. From the present meteorological condition and the signs of the times, we estimate that 2000 horses and 6000 "folks" will be on hand to see (the folks at least) whether last year's promise of a new roof is redeemed. In the afternoon that great orator, Ex-Gov. William O. Bradley, will give the leading address. O that the tabernacle held four thousand instead of two!

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation. \$200 salary per year, payable weekly, \$1 per day absolutely sure and all expenses straight. Immediate definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 331 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

WOMEN OF TASTE

Like to see their men friends neatly and becomingly clothed. And where is the son of Adam who does not wish to please the ladies?

Does it cost too much to dress well? Not at all, provided you select the right place to buy your outfit.

Visit us and we'll show you a great assortment of new suits, elegant and stylish enough for the most exacting taste, and low enough in price for the most economical pocket book.

And don't forget our matchless lines of Men's Shoes, Hats, and Furishings.

COVINGTON & BANKS, Richmond, Ky.

MEAT MARKET

I have Good, Fresh Beef or Pork constantly on hand at popular prices.

Blacksmithing done at the same stand at lowest rates for good work.

P. M. REYNOLDS, - Depot St. m 601

E. B. McCOY, Dentist,
Berea, Kentucky.Attention
Kentucky Teachers!

The Fountain Pen is a necessity for every teacher who wishes to save time. The best pen made is the

Parker Jointless Fountain Pen. It positively has NO EQUAL.

You can order it by mail from

College Book Store,

Every pen WARRANTED and can either be exchanged, or money refunded, if not satisfactory. Write for prices. Mail Orders for Books and Stationery promptly filled. Address

Perry F. Shrock, - Berea, Ky. June 29, 1901



J. B. SHOEMAKER, Optician, of Richmond, Ky.

Will be at the Star Hotel, Berea, Ky., on June 5, 1901. Eyes tested free of charge and suitable glasses adjusted.

FURNITURE.

The very latest designs in Bed-room Suites, Iron Beds, Couches, and all other Furnishings.

Tables, Chairs, Safes, and Mattresses in great variety always in Stock.

We invite all our Berea Friends and all Citizen subscribers to call and inspect before making purchases.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Day Phone, 66. Night Phone, 73. JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.

SHOE
BARGAIN
SATURDAY

DOUGLAS BROS.,
Richmond, Ky.

Men's Tan
Shoes.

\$5.00 Shoes for 3.50
\$4.00 " " 3.00
\$3.50 " " 2.00
\$3.00 " " 1.75

Men's Black Box Calf
Blucher Shoes, \$3.00
going now at \$2.50.

Come early and get
your size. Only a limited
quantity on hand.

ACCEPTED AT LAST

Cuban Constitutional Convention
Adopted the Platt Amend-
ment Tuesday.

THE VOTE WAS 15 FOR TO 14 AGAINST

The Actual Ballot Was on Accepting
the Majority Report of the Com-
mittee on Relations.

The Radicals Made a Hard Fight at
the Last Moment and Several
Senators Bitterly Arraigned
the Conservatives.

Havana, May 29.—The Platt amend-
ment was accepted by the Cuban
constitutional convention Tuesday by
a vote of 15 to 14. The actual vote
was on accepting the majority re-
port of the committee on relations,
which embodies the amendment with
explanations of certain clauses.

The radicals made a hard fight at
the last moment, and Senors Portu-
ondo Gomez and Tamayo bitterly ar-
raigned the conservatives. Senor
Tamayo was particularly vindictive
and declared that everybody who
voted in favor of the Platt amend-
ment was a traitor to his country.
The convention compelled him to
retract this statement. On several
occasions personal encounters be-
came imminent.

Senor Gomez spoke for more than
an hour, and his speech undoubtedly
won over Senors Castro, Robau and
Manduley. He appealed to the
patriotism of delegates and re-
hearsed the long fight for independ-
ence, denouncing as perjurers all
who favored the Platt amendment,
on the ground that they had sworn
to draw up a constitution for an in-
dependent republic.

Several conservatives rose and asked
Senor Gomez to retract, but he
absolutely refused.

The following delegates voted
against the majority report: Gomez,
Cisneros, Ferrer, Fortun, Robau, E.
Tamayo, Castro, Zayas and Alemany.
Senors Rivera and Bravo were ab-
sent.

The convention will continue its
sessions, which will be devoted to
drawing up the election law.

In discussion, in an extra Tuesday
evening, exclaims, "Now will come
immediate independence."

DOWIE'S ZION HOME.

The Health Department Attorney
Says That It Is a Hospital in the
Meaning of the Law.

Chicago, May 29.—That Zion home
is a hospital within the meaning of
the law is the purport of an opin-
ion submitted Tuesday by George H.
Kriete, attorney for the health de-
partment. Acting thereon, Commis-
sioner Reynolds forwarded to John
Alexander Dawie one of the regular
application blanks for a hospital
license. If the "doctor" signs the
application, Dawie puts himself un-
der the authority of the city, and
must abide by the regulation of the
health department. If he ignores Dr.
Reynolds, he will have the law to
deal with, for the ordinance pro-
vides penalties of \$100 for a first
conviction and more on subsequent
occasions for those running hospitals
without a license.

GEN. FRED GRANT.

He Will Ask For An Extension of
Leave of Absence in Order to
Visit His Daughter.

Chicago, May 29.—Gen. Fred Grant,
who has been visiting here for the
last few days, left Tuesday night for
Washington, where he goes to re-
port to headquarters.

While in Washington Gen. Grant
hopes to secure an extension of his
leave of absence in order to make
a visit to his daughter, the Princess
Cantacuzen in St. Petersburg. His
present leave calls for only 30 days.

WILL ADVERTISE FOR BIDS.

An Extensive Coaling Depot to Be
Built at Saugley Point, in Ma-
nilla Bay—Also Docks.

Washington, May 29.—The navy de-
partment within the next few days
will advertise for bids for a coaling
depot at Saugley Point, in Manila
bay. This depot will be one of the
most extensive establishments of that
kind possessed by the navy. It will
house 45,000 tons of coal, and will
be equipped with extensive docks and
elaborate devices for loading war-
ships. Saugley Point is just abreast
of the site of Dewey's famous victory.

Demand For Railroad Ties.

Tacoma, Wash., May 29.—The de-
mand for railroad ties has grown so
fast during the last two years that
Puget Sound mills can not now hard-
ly supply them as fast as they are
wanted by eastern roads. Contract-
ors have orders for 20,000,000 ties,
of which 3,000,000 are for the Illinois
Central railroad, several million for
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, besides
large orders from other roads.

Both Were Drowned.

Pleasanton, Kan., May 29.—Harry
Norman, aged 15 years, and Todd
Hickey, aged 11 years, were drown-
ed in the Marais-Des-Cygne river
near here Tuesday. Young Hickey,
while playing in the water, got in
over his head. Norman tried to re-
cue him, and both were drowned.

STRIKING MACHINISTS.

Several Hundred in New York Come
to an Agreement With 15 Com-
panies and Are at Work.

New York, May 29.—Several hun-
dred machinists who have been on
strike, having reached an agreement
with the 15 companies which em-
ployed them, returned to work Wed-
nesday. According to the men they
have won a victory and their demand
for nine hours' work with ten hours'
pay would be complied with.

Springfield, Ill., May 29.—At a ses-
sion of the Wabash Machinists' union
Tuesday afternoon it was decided to
return to work on the terms offered
by General Manager Ramsey, of the
Wabash, provided the strikers at Ft.
Wayne, Ind., and Moberly, Mo., ac-
cept the terms by Friday. The 30 men
whose discharges resulted in the
strike, will be taken back by the
company.

Seattle, Wash., May 29.—It is pos-
sible that on account of the machi-
nists' strike the repairs on the
revenue cutter Bear will not be com-
pleted in time to permit her to pro-
ceed on her journey north. This will
necessitate the abandonment of the
voyage to Siberia and the distribution
of the herd of 300 head of rein-
deer now awaiting the arrival of the
Bear. In this event Lieut. Berthoff
will be compelled to spend the winter
on the Siberian coast.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS.

He Will Be a Candidate For Presi-
dent Before the Republican Na-
tional Convention of 1904.

Chicago, May 29.—Senator Fair-
banks, of Indiana, was formally an-
nounced Tuesday as a candidate for
president before the republican na-
tional convention of 1904. Harry S.
New, republican national committee-
man from Indiana, who arrived Tues-
day in Chicago, is authority for the
statement that Indiana will stand
behind Mr. Fairbanks in his race for
the honor.

"Senator Fairbanks will be sup-
ported by a solid delegation from
Indiana," said Mr. New. "The whole
state will be back of him at the next
national convention. He is the
logical candidate of the party, and
with his nomination Indiana will be
assured to the republicans."

THE SERVIAN THRONE.

In Case King Alexander Has No Heir
He Will Bequeath It to Prince
Danilo, of Montenegro.

London, May 29.—"A report is cur-
rent here," says the Odessa corre-
spondent of the Standard, on appar-
ently good authority, "that King
Alexander of Servia, has declared to
Russia his readiness, should he
have no heir, to bequeath the Servian
throne to Prince Danilo, of
Montenegro, leaving to the future
to decide the question of uniting Ser-
bia and Montenegro under the same
crown."

CONTENTION SETTLED.

Gen. Rosecrans Concluded the Plan
For the Relief of Chattanooga,
During the Civil War.

Washington, May 29.—The secretary
of war has approved the findings of
the board, of which Maj. Gen. Brooke
was chairman, appointed to investi-
gate the claim of Maj. Wm. F. Smith,
U. S. A., retired, that he and not Gen.
Rosecrans, conceived the plan for the
relief of Chattanooga, Tenn., by
military operations to be conducted
in Lookout valley in October, 1863.
The board found that Gen. Rosecrans
devised the plan.

Accidentally Killed at a Picnic.

Nardin, Okla., May 29.—Miss Nora
Wolfrum was instantly killed by her
friend, Miss Bishop, at a picnic near
here. A picture was being made of a
group of young people when Miss
Wolfrum asked Miss Bishop to point
a rifle at her for fun. Miss Bishop
did so. The rifle was discharged ac-
cidentally, the ball piercing Miss
Wolfrum's heart.

Missouri Society in New York.

New York, May 29.—A number of
natives of Missouri who are now res-
idents of this city met Tuesday night
and took the preliminary steps of
organizing a society to be composed
of former Missourians. Among
those present was Samuel M. Clemens
("Mark Twain").

Supreme Court Adjourns.

Washington, May 29.—After a ses-
sion of three minutes Tuesday the
United States supreme court ad-
journed until the second Monday in
October. The brief session was de-
voted to the formal disposition of
motions.

Three Burned to Death.

Waukegan, Ill., May 29.—Three per-
sons were burned to death Tuesday
in a lonely farm house northwest
of this city. The victims were Mrs.
Mary Herabberger, aged 70; Mrs.
Mattie Maggee, aged 22; Calvin Mag-
gee, aged 5.

German Troops Coming Home.

Berlin, May 29.—The German press
without exception comment in terms
of approval upon the news that Em-
peror William has ordered Count Von
Wildersee and the German troops to
return home. Even the military
papers join the chorus.

Snatched By Shooting.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 29.—An un-
known man stole a horse and buggy
here Tuesday night, and when cap-
tured by the police, shot himself
through the heart, dying instantly.
A letter in his pocket was addressed
to "F. H. Lamberson, Wallace, Mo."

REVISION OF CREED

Whole Matter Referred to a Com-
mittee Who Will Make Recom-
mendations at Next Meeting.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED.

Moderator Minton Was Elected Chair-
man of the Body That Will Re-
vise the Confession of Faith.

During Nearly Two Weeks' Ses-
sions of Presbyterian General
Assembly Matters of Impor-
tance Were Considered.

Philadelphia, May 29.—The Pres-
byterian general assembly was dis-
solved at 6:10 o'clock Tuesday night
by Moderator Minton after having
been in session for nearly two weeks,
during which time many matters of
utmost importance to the church
were considered. Chief among these
was the question regarding the re-
vision of the confession of faith. After
a discussion continuing nearly four
days the momentous subject was re-
ferred to a special committee of 21,
who will make recommendations as to
the manner in which the creed
should be revised and present them to
the general assembly which meets in
New York.

Tuesday for the first time since
the assembly convened the equaliza-
tion of the commissioners was dis-
turbed by the introduction of per-
sonalities. The trouble occurred dur-
ing the discussion on the chairman-
ship of the revision committee. Rev.
J. B. Moffat suggested a change in
the minutes of Monday's session so
the committee had been appointed to
revise the creed regardless of the old
committee of which Rev. Dr. Charles
A. Dickey, of this city, was chairman.

A Slight Squabble.

His suggestion was adopted, and
Rev. Dr. James E. Moffat, of Cam-
berland, moved that Moderator Min-
ton be elected chairman of the com-
mittee. This incensed the friends of
Dr. Dickey, and although Dr. Dic-
key's motion prevails, the subject
was reviewed later in the session by
Rev. S. J. Nichols, of St. Louis. Dr.
Nichols moved to reconsider the
motion, but as he had not been pre-
sent in the earlier debate, he was de-
clared out of order. The motion to
reconsider was then renewed by
Rev. D. W. Crockett, of Canton, La.,
and many of the commissioners par-
ticipated in the debate that followed.

The matter was finally adjusted by
Dr. Dickey, who advised the assem-
bly against reconsidering the motion,
saying he was confident there had
been no attempt to cast any reflec-
tion upon him, but that the commis-
sioners merely desired to honor his
successor as moderator.

Dr. Dickey's friends wanted the
election of chairman to be made by
the committee, in which event it is
conceded Dr. Dickey would have been
re-elected. The motion, however,
was lost.

BOXERS AGAIN ACTIVE.

They Are Particularly So in Dis-
tricts Where There Are No For-
eign Troops.

London, May 29.—"The Boxers are
again active in all districts where
there are no foreign troops," says a
dispatch to the Standard from
Tien-Tsin, dated May 27. "Sunday a
missionary, who was going to Tu Lu
on the grand canal, was forced to re-
turn to Tien-Tsin on account of a
fierce fight raging between boxers
and Catholic converts. There was
heavy firing on both sides."

Four thousand insurgents from the
province of Kwai-Chau have invaded
the province of Szu-Chuan," says the
Standard, wiring Tuesday, "causing a
widespread panic. It is said that
3,000 Yunnanese are about to join
them."

THE YACHT CONSTITUTION.

A Trip to Test the Sails and to Drill
the Crew—Everything Was
Satisfactory.

Newport, R. I., May 29.—The yacht
Constitution was out for about two
hours Tuesday to test sails and to
drill the crew. The breeze was light
from the northeast, but the Consti-
tution footed fast, with only main
sails stays and jibs. Capt. Blodges
was at the wheel and tried the yacht
on all the points, the sails setting
well and the crew handling them
in good fashion.

Their Demands Granted.

Providence, R. I., May 29.—The
250 strikers of the Providence
Engineering Co. were granted their
demands for a nine-hour day Tues-
day night, the minor issue affecting
apprentices, agreements and a raise in
wages to be granted during the next
three months.

Objects to Four Per Cent. Interest.

Peking, May 29.—The Chinese plen-
ipotentiaries have informed the min-
isters of the powers that the court
has notified them of a willingness to
pay indemnity to the amount of 450,
000,000 taels, but the court objects
to four per cent. interest.

Coal Property Destroyed.

Spokane, Wash., May 29.—The Great
Northern's coal chutes and cages,
with five cars of loaded coal, were
destroyed by fire at Hilliard Tues-
day morning. The loss is \$125,000.
Prompt action saved the near shops.

SUN WARDS IN HOSPITALS.

They Are Very Largely Instrumental
in Curing Many Patients
of Disease.

The theory that sunlight exerts a
powerfully healing influence upon dis-
ease processes has now become so well
established that the sunroom is re-
garded as a necessity in a well-ap-
pointed hospital. In the plans of new
hospitals that aspire to be up to date
the solarium finds a prominent place,
and to keep up with the advances of
medical science many of the old hos-
pitals are attaching solaria to their
buildings, says the Trained Nurse.

The sun ward is easily built. It
must be, of course, on the south side
of the building, having its eastern,
southern and western walls largely
constructed of glass. A good plan is
to build a large bay window, with
metal frame work, and, if the hos-
pital building is to be three or four
stories high, this bay window may ex-
tend to the full height of the main
structure. With this arrangement
each floor will have the advantages
of a sun ward.

The means of ventilation should be
perfect and the heating arrangements
adequate, for the sun bath is just as
practicable and useful on bright, win-
try days as on sunny days of summer.
If the outlook from the windows of
the solarium is pleasant, if the land-
scape is diversified with hills, trees,
green lawns or fields or a lake or a
bit of the ocean, so much the better.
Unfortunately for some institutions,
the south view from the hospital is
limited by walls of brick and stone.
Nothing, however, can deteriorate
the direct rays of the sun, so that,
wherever possible, this exceedingly
useful and very cheap commodity
should be utilized for therapeutic ef-
fects.

THEY HAVE HARD SERVICE.

Soldiers in the French Foreign Leg-
ation Have Anything But an
Easy Time.

The French foreign legion, which is
again the subject of Parisian political
gossip, offers about the hardest mil-
itary service in the world, and no one
who knows enters it until he has ex-
hausted all other means of support or
wishes to bury himself, says a London
paper. Men of all nations are in its
ranks, many of them hard characters,
criminals and jailbirds, and it is al-
ways sent by France to do the dirty
work which that country naturally
does not choose to impose upon its own
children.

Thus it has held the frontiers of the
African colonies, where every now and
then a post is cut to bits by a wild Arab
tribe. The fever-infested portions of
Cambodia and Indo-China, which Lodi
has described, have also been the scene
of its exploits. The discipline, too, is
most severe. Flogging is a daily occu-
rence and capital punishment is the
result of the most trivial offenses.
Thus the cases of insanity in the legion
are of a much larger number than in
any other branch of the French service.
A physician who has been studying the
insanity of the legionaries says that a
majority of the cases are well devel-
oped when the men enlist, since few
sane men would ever accept the condi-
tions known to exist in this corps. He
adds that his opinion many men shot
for breaches of discipline was not
mentally responsible, and he says that
the same trouble may cause the insub-
ordination among the French troops
with the allies in China.

RAJAH WEDS A EUROPEAN.

Some of the Singular Provisions Made
in the Marriage Con-
tract.

It is announced that the young
rajah of Jhind, who is lord of the
third biggest native state under the
Punjab government, has celebrated
his coming of age by marrying a Eu-
ropean girl, Miss Olivia Monaleese,
daughter of Mr. Monaleese, of Bom-
bay. The wedding took place accord-
ing to Sikh rites and was to some ex-
tent a runaway one. If the match can
be so described where the bridegroom
is already the husband of at least two
native ladies. Anyway, the British
political officer was not given time
to interfere effectively, says a London
paper.

The Indian Planter's Gazette claims
to have seen the marriage contract
which has been drawn up in accord-
ance with Sikh usage, and provides
the lady with a definite income, be-
sides making stipulations with reser-
vations, as to how many other wives
the potentate may also possess. The
existing Maharani has reservations.
It is an unpleasant business to An-
glo-Indian thinking, this marriage of
a white girl to a rajah, but right
enough from the Sikh point of view.
The lady will be known as her high-
ness Juswant Kuar.

This Is the Second Case of the Kind

that has occurred of late years in the
Punjab. That of the late Princess
Florence of Patiala was the first.

Wheat from Egyptian Tombs.

The statement has frequently been
made that it is possible to cause grains
of wheat found in ancient Egyptian
sepulchers to germinate and grow.
This statement has been disputed, and
the question was discussed at a re-
cent meeting of the French Academy
of Science. It was shown that while
the albumen of wheat found in a
tomb 6,000 years old had undergone
no alteration, the embryo was changed
and could not be caused to germi-
nate. But a fresh embryo placed in
the ancient albumen would grow, and
this fact, it was said, probably ac-
counted for the statement that the
old Egyptian wheat rescued from its
long entombment would sprout and
grow.

INVITING THE BEST THINGS.

How to Secure a Noble and Harmoni-
ous Life—Preparation of the
Spirit Necessary.

To men and women of unbalanced
ambitions, unrestrained passions, un-
controlled temper, tragedy is always
approaching. They are marked for
disaster, not by a fate outside them-
selves, but by the very structure of
their own nature. Violence is sown
for the violent as light is sown for
the righteous; in the end every man
faces himself in the harvest he has
reaped, and no man reaps what he has
not sown.

The unselfish and loving, who serve
and wait, are often astonished by the
affection and devotion they evoke.
They cannot understand, says the
New York Outlook, how so much has
come to them when they feel so keenly
their own poverty of spirit and are
filled with a deep and genuine self-
disappointment. They are always sow-
ing the seeds of kindness, but when
their ways blossom with all manner
of beautiful words and deeds, they do
not recognize the fruit of their own
sweetness and devotion. They are
always inviting kindness, affection
and trust, and these qualities are al-
ways lying in wait along their paths
in a thousand beautiful forms.

If one longs for a noble and har-
monious life, with the resources of
taste, intelligence and culture, with
the warmth which comes into the air
of the world from troops of friends,
with such an external ordering of life
in estate, house, furnishings and so-
cial order as shall express a high-
minded and generous spirit, let him
prepare his own character for these
great prosperities. To the man of
harmonious nature, fine taste and
kindly spirit the things which give
external life order, beauty and dig-
nity are always coming. If one sets
out to acquire these things and ad-
dress them to himself, they generally evade
and escape him; they are not wait-
ing for him, and when he comes they
do not know him. But let him be his
own spirit what he desires to ex-
press in his belongings, and all these
things shall be added to him; they
belong to him, and, as a rule, they are
waiting for him.

LIVING IN THE PRESENT.

The Best Way of Being Prepared for
the Life That Is to
Come.

Living so as to get the most out of
the present life is living so as to be
best prepared for the life that is to
come. This is not what is ordinarily
understood to be our duty by those
who claim that we must give up hope
of joy or profit on earth if we would
have joy and profit in Heaven. Yet
the Bible, both the Old Testament
and the New, plainly points out and
declares that to make the most of
the present and the fitting is to
make the best preparation for the
future and eternal. The Lord says,
by His ancient inspired messenger:
"I am the Lord thy God, which
teacheth thee to profit (not to lose
now in order to gain by and by, but
to profit now and ever), which lead-
eth thee by the way that thou
shouldest go." In one of Paul's in-
spired letters he affirms specifically:
"Godliness (God-likeness) is profitable
for all things (not merely for the fu-
ture life, but as), having promise of
the life which now is, and of that
which is to come." Again, it is de-
clared in the New Testament, as in
explanation and renewed emphasis of
the day of salvation which is the
brightest hope for sinners held out
in both Old Testament and New, that
it is not postponed until another life
than this, but that "Behold, now is
the day of salvation." He who
chooses that which is best and most
joyous for this life is sure of that
which is best and most joyous in the
life that is to come. He who is not
already living as prepared for the
eternal future has no real good or joy
in the present, even if there were no
future to be thought of or prepared
for.—S. S. Times.

LUMINOUS TRUTHS.

That only is done which the heart
desires.—Ram's Horn.

Men secrete their religious life
through shame or fear of criticism or
morbid sensibility; but no man can be
a Christian without being luminous.—
H. W. Beecher.

Even the sluggish garden brought
forth fruit—but not for the sluggish's
benefit. The diligent man reaped and
carried off the only harvest that it
bore—a warning.—William Arnot.

I am convinced that what a man does
in the fear of God shall tell on the in-
terests of the Redeemer's kingdom.
Like heaven it will be working, though
we do not see it.—Albert Hopkins.

Some nameless influence goes out
from your least conscious hours that
alters and shapes in its little meas-
ure every man, woman or child that
you ever know.—Bishop Huntington.

If thou knowest how that every
black thought of thine or every glo-
rious thought took root outside of
thee, and for half a century pushed
and bored its healing or poisonous
roots, O, how piously wouldst thou
choose and think!—J. P. Richter.

Kindness.

Kindness will do wonders if properly
employed. We don't want it dumped
upon us in great quantities, like the
man who buys his wife a sealskin and
then forgets her little wants for the
next five years.—Francis Murphy.

Masters in Gratitude.

Those who give thanks most sincere-
ly are those who most freely give oth-
ers occasion for thanks. Generous peo-
ple thank generously. It takes an
ample heart to recognize an ample
Heaven.—Baptist Union.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for
June 2, 1901—Jesus Our High
Priest in Heaven.

[Prepared by H. C. Lorington.]

THE LESSON TEXT

Hebrews 9:11-14, 24-28.
11. But Christ being come an high priest
of good things to come, by a greater and
more perfect tabernacle, not made with
hands, that is to say, not of this build-
ing;

12. Neither by the blood of goats and
calves, but by his own blood he entered
in once into the holy place, having obtained
eternal redemption for us.

13. For if the blood of bulls and of goats,
and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the
unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the
flesh;

14. How much more shall the blood of
Christ, who through the eternal Spirit of-
fered himself without spot to God, purge
your conscience from dead works to serve
the living God?

24. For Christ is not entered into the
holy places made with hands, which are
the figures of the true; but into Heaven
itself, now to appear in the presence of
God for us;

25. Not yet that he should offer time-
self often, as the high priest entereth into
the holy place every year with blood of
others;

26. For then must he often have suf-
fered since the foundation of the world;
but now once in the end of the world hath
he appeared to put away sin by his sacri-
fice of himself.

27. And as it is appointed unto men
once to die, after this the judgment;

28. So Christ was once offered to bear
the sins of many; and unto them that look
for him shall he appear the second time
without sin unto salvation.

QUESTIONS.—He ever liveth to

make intercession for us.—Heb. 7:25.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The true significance of the life,
death and resurrection of the Sav-
our is the essence of the lesson
given for to-day. It shows that Jesus
did not finish or complete His work
when He left this world of ours. In
a very real sense He had but begun
it. The world had wandered far
from its Maker through sin and will-
ful disobedience. Jesus came to show
the world the way back to God. The
mission of Jesus was to bring all
men into intimate relations with the
all-wise Father. To do this Jesus
came to earth to give an example in
right living, to a noble character. He
made the sacrifice of the cross on the
altar of human ignorance and bigo-
try, and then rose triumphant from
the grave in which His enemies had
put Him. But this was not enough.
While in the physical form on earth
the work of Jesus was limited. So
He ascended to the Father, sending
the Holy Spirit to instruct the hearts
and consciences of His followers the
world over. Nor was this enough. He
had become the sacrifice for human
sin; at the right hand of His Father
in Heaven He became the great high
priest hearing the confessions of
stumbling, falling Christians, receiv-
ing the repentance of those tired of
sin, and acting as mediator between
all and the great Father of whom sin
had made the world afraid. This we
take it is the central truth to be pre-
sented.

In making an analysis of the les-
son we would present not alone the
lesson text as printed, but also cer-
tain other references bearing on the
priesthood of Christ:

Christ Our High Priest..... Heb. 9:11-14
The Holy Character..... Heb. 7:26-28
The New Holy of Holies..... Heb. 9:24-25
Christ the Mediator..... 1 Tim. 2:5
Christ Our High Priest..... The bet-
ter priesthood of Christ is seen
in its better sanctuary (verse 17);
its better offering (verse 12);
its better purifying (verses 13, 14).
The high priest among the Jews rep-
resented the people before God; he
was imperfect in nature, sometimes
wicked. In contrast is Christ being
come, etc., rather "of good things
that are come;" a better priesthood
and offering a better hope, a com-

The Stationery Cheap
will do well to lay in a supply of Fine Writing Paper and Envelopes before you leave Berea.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

Student's Job Print.
OF GENERAL INTEREST

Our Decoration Day number is worth preserving.
You never read a purer, more interesting story than "Malcolm Kirk." It will commence very soon.

The Blue Grass Grocery, of Richmond, Ky., is going to advertise some special bargains for next week.

J. T. McClintock, at Richmond, will sell Saddles and Harness at seasonally low prices on Court Day.

Greatly reduced prices in the Saddle and Harness line, on Court Day, at J. T. McClintock's Richmond, Ky.

The Kindergarten expects to have a booth on the grounds Commencement Day. Be sure to see their art collection.

Quite a number of Berea students have taken examination for teacher's certificates who have not yet been heard from.

Blechna Allen received a first class certificate in Clay county, and his sister Fannie received a certificate of lower grade.

Just to open your eyes I will sell Saddles and Harness, on Court Day, in Richmond, at prices that will make you laugh. J. T. McClintock.

Mrs. Frank Cuyler and Moses Luey and Helen Hayes received certificates of the first class at the examination of teachers at Richmond last week.

Students who wish employment for the summer would do well to call at the Robe House and examine the Puritan Water Still. Agents for Ohio and Kentucky appointed by Ida L. Brooks.

The Athletic Association met Monday and elected the following officers for next year: Pres., P. F. Shrock; Vice-Pres., George Paw; Clerk, J. E. Ewers; Football Manager, C. D. Murphy; Tennis, Jas. M. Racer; Baseball Manager, A. E. Saffern; Field Marshall, A. E. Beatty.

Here are a few reasons why it will pay you to advertise in the CITIZEN.

The CITIZEN has a good and growing circulation, going to a large number of farm homes. The CITIZEN is read and re-read by each member (who can read) of the families to whom it goes.

The readers of the CITIZEN have confidence in it. They know that no advertisement will be admitted to its columns unless we have good reason to believe the advertisement to be true and worthy.

Give the CITIZEN your business.

COMMITTEE ACTIVE.—On Saturday, through Sheriff Colyer, the committee, recently appointed to look after the interests of Madison county in the question of the college removal, served notice on the Chancellor of C. U., that they would, on June 4, appear before the meeting of the Alumni Association, to ask for an accounting of the funds donated by our citizens to this institution, dependent on its location here. This action in itself is of very little effect, but will act as a quasi-legal form of notifying all parties interested, that in case this matter is lightly dealt with by their body, recourse may be had to our courts of equity. —Pantagraph.

DID NOT INTERPOSE.—The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly which met at Little Rock adjourned Friday, after refusing to approve the consolidation of the Northern and Southern churches in Kentucky, though resolution was passed that they would interpose no bar. The early deliberations in this matter bespoke a deep seated opposition to the consolidation, and it seems to us that Richmond would have done well to have had representatives there who, even though they might have accomplished nothing, would at any rate have been accorded a respectful hearing. —Pantagraph.

Correspondence.

Clay County.
Ogle.

Mr. Wootson Smith and Miss Bettie Smith were married last week. The child of Mrs. Scott Davis was born to death last week. —Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swafford, a fine boy. —Farmers are nearly done planting corn. —The slave business is all the go here now.

Madison County
Peytontown.

Rev. Wm. Rhodes, of Berea, preached here Sunday morning and night in place of Rev. H. Munday. The entertainment on Saturday night for the benefit of the church brought in a nice sum of money. Jas. Burdett and Joe Finner were at Fayetteville, Sunday. —Mrs. Colin Allen is still on the sick list. —Mrs. Jane Seagrave, of Mill Grove, spent Sunday in Burdett visiting relatives. —C. F. Burdett and John C. Miller left Friday for Covington, where they will work this summer.

Leslie County.
Continence.

We have been having some very fine weather and farmers are taking advantage of it. —Fishing seems to be all the go with some of our men at present. It is thought that there are more fish in the middle Fork River than has been for years past. —Harry C. Valentine, one of Leslie county's most highly respected young gentlemen, and who is a candidate for county superintendent, is at Hyden this week on business. —The new schoolhouse at this place will soon be completed. —Huff Bros. have their new boat completed and are doing a prosperous business. —A. W. Huff, one of our teachers is at Hyden last week.

Owsley County.
Gabbard.

Meredith Gabbard went to Booneville, Friday. —There were about 28 applicants for certificates before the board of examiners, last Friday and Saturday. We will give the result next week. —Mr. and Mrs. John Eversole, of Cow Creek, visited R. W. Minter and wife, last Sunday. —W. T. Isaacs, nominee for assessor of Jackson Co., was here last Monday. —We have had lots of rain this week, causing a high tide in the river. —W. B. Gabbard went to Buffalo Creek, Thursday. —Corn is selling at 50 cts. per bushel here. —James Duff, of Perry Co., was visiting relatives at this place, last week. —Pleasant Gabbard is some better at this writing. It is thought that the fruit crop will be very scarce, as all the young fruit is becoming affected and dropping off. —Grant Gabbard is very ill at this writing.

Mason County.
Mayaville.

John Strawder returned to his home in Cleveland, O., Monday, after a short visit to his sick mother. —Rev. J. Walker preached an interesting sermon at the Bethel church, Sunday. —Rev. O. A. Nelson is preparing to give one of his grand "old time" campmeetings in the near future. —The closing of Mrs. Mary Stevens' school at Washington recently, was no small affair. Mrs. Stevens has her pupils so well trained that they can always entertain an audience. —Rev. W. Talbert is ably conducting the affairs in his new field of labor at the M. E. Church, and everybody is pleased with him. —One of the most pleasing features recently, was the closing of Mrs. Harrington's school, of the east end. The building was beautifully decorated with ferns and roses, and the exercises were a success from start to finish. —Miss Mattie Clayton is seriously ill in Graves Alley. —The burning of Mr. Tom Stevens' house in Chester, was a serious loss. All of his household goods were consumed. Mr. Stevens is a worthy citizen and deserves the respect of everybody.

Rockcastle County.
Conway.

Mrs. J. S. Gault has returned from Richmond, where she went to be operated on and is nearly well. —Capt. R. D. Cook died May 23. There was a large crowd at the funeral, which was conducted by the Masons. —Mr. and Mrs. John Baugh are visiting friends at this place. —Mrs. J. W. Sigmon is still suffering with rheumatism in her feet. God will bless those who ask him. Read your Bibles and obey His commands and you will receive His blessing.

Rockford.

J. W. Todd has an enormous lot of goods on hand for his new store. —Miss Bettie Croucher and Thomas Van were married. —Elihu Saylor's baby is very sick with croup. —Rev.

Robert R. Braumman, is still growing worse. —The oldest son of Sim Saylor is very ill with malarial fever. —Mury S. Watson has recovered from a severe case of pneumonia fever. —Mrs. J. J. Wren is visiting her sister, Mrs. Owens. —The rain has somewhat checked the progress of our timber work. —Jessie Dameron is still suffering with kidney trouble. —Dr. Davis, of Berea, passed here May 20. —Mr. Ham Jordan has a very sick baby.

Disputants.

Farmers here are about done planting corn. —Miss Mary Burnett is visiting her father this week at Withers. —Your correspondent attended church at Brush Creek Sunday. —W. H. Stephens, of Safford Cane, was on Clear Creek Sunday. —Rev. Nathan Colton, of Richmond, preached to a large congregation Sunday at Brush Creek. —Rev. Robt. Murray, who lives near Richmond, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Sam Thompson. —Isaac Todd and Milt McGuire, of Safford Cane, were visiting friends in Clinch Sunday. —Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lambert, a fine girl, May 20. —There was a large congregation at the communion services at Macedonia Church Sunday. —Sheriff Will Mullins died May 19th, with heart trouble. —Born to the wife of Moses Anglin, a fine girl. —A Sunday-school has been organized at the Baptist church on Clear Creek. We wish them success. —Miss Nora Owens has returned from Orlando. —Rev. H. J. Dethrick preached an interesting sermon at the Hammond Schoolhouse recently.

THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY
A. H. NORMAN & CO.,
CINCINNATI, May 28.

CATTLE—Common.....	\$2.50 @	\$3.25
Butchers.....	4.75 @	5.25
Shippers.....	4.85 @	5.35
CALVES—Choice.....	5.00 @	6.50
Large Common.....	3.00 @	4.00
HOGS—Common.....	4.00 @	5.00
Fair, good light.....	5.50 @	6.75
Packing.....	5.00 @	6.70
SHEEP—Good to choice.....	3.65 @	4.00
Common to fair.....	2.50 @	3.50
LAMBS—Good to choice.....	4.75 @	5.10
Common to fair.....	3.75 @	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	75 @	75 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	44 @	44 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	56 @	61
RYE—No. 2.....	3.10 @	3.50
Flour—Winter patent.....	3.65 @	3.95
Family.....	3.40 @	3.75
MILL FEED.....	16.50 @	17.50
HAY—No. 1 Timothy.....	14.25 @	14.50
No. 2.....	12.25 @	12.75
No. 1 Clover.....	10.25 @	10.75
No. 2.....	9.00 @	9.50
LARD—Prime steam.....	7.85 @	8.00
DRY SALT MEAT.....		
Clear sides.....	8.55	
Short ribs.....	8.45	
Shoulders.....	6.25	
Clear bellies 14 to 30lb.....	8.63 @	8.75
Bacon Short clear sides.....	8.87 1/2	
ribs.....	8.75	
Clear bellies.....	8.85 @	9.13
HAMS—Sugar cured.....	10 1/2 @	11 1/4
POULTRY.....		
Springers per lb.....	20	
Fryers.....	10 @	12
Heavy hens.....	8	
Light hens.....	9	
Roosters.....	4 1/2	
Turkey hens.....	5	
Toms.....	6	
Ducks.....	6	
Eggs—Fresh set by.....	11	
Goose.....		
HIDES—Wet salted.....	6 @	7
No 1 dry salt.....	9 @	10
Bull.....	5 @	6
Lamb skins.....	40 @	60
TALLOW—Prime city.....	5 1/2 @	5 3/4
Country.....	4 1/2 @	4 3/4
WOOL—Unwashed.....	16 @	17
medium combing.....	21 @	22
Washed long.....	21 @	22
Tub washed.....	22 @	25
FEATHERS.....		
Geese, new nearly white.....	34 @	40
gray to average.....	28 @	35
Duck, colored to white.....	28 @	35
Chicken, white to quills.....	12 @	15
Turkey, body dry.....		

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid fresh clothing. \$25 salary per year, payable weekly; \$1 per day absolutely sure and all expenses, travel, board, hotel, definite salary, no commission, salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD BUREAU, 301 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

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We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 weeks) may be brought within \$24.00, about \$14 to be paid in advance.

The school is endorsed by Baptists, Congregationalists, Disciples, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For information and friendly advice address the Vice-President, GEO. T. FAIRCHILD, L. L. D. - Berea, Madison Co., Ky.

THE HOME.
Edited by Miss GRACE J. STUCKE, Instructor in Domestic Science, Berea College.

An Economical Home Recipe.

Believing that we housekeepers should all try to help each other, I desire to give this most excellent and economical recipe for making a soap which is good for the skin, and also for everything in the line of house-keeping, as it helps you to utilize and save the scraps and broken pieces of soap, which would otherwise perhaps be lost or swallowed up by the drain pipes.

The first proceeding is, to save all the scraps and broken pieces of soap and drop them in a tin can saved for the purpose, then dissolve three ounces of pulverized borax in two quarts of warm water and stir all together in your jar until melted. When cool, it will form a jelly. A tablespoonful of this will make a strong lather in a gallon of water, and will be good for cleaning any painted surface, silver, dishes, matting, oil-cloth, marble; in fact there is nothing superior to this home-made soap, and it is such an economical way of saving every little piece of soap on the toilet, or in the bathroom or kitchen. If you wish to make more and have not many scraps, buy two good bars of white soap and shave them fine and add to the scraps. It is so good for the hands, where one has to put them in water often. It keeps them soft and nice. When cool, it forms a jelly. It washes table linens beautifully, and handkerchiefs, tea towels and all such. It does up the dairy articles, or the homely homespun either, hence it is a valuable home recipe, and I felt as if I wanted my sister housekeepers to have the benefit of it. It is cheap, and those who have tried it are very much pleased, and will always continue, they say, to save in this manner. It is a good soap to use in the winter for the chapped hands and face. —S. H., Georgetown, Ky., in St. Louis Advocate.

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THE SCHOOL.
Edited by J. W. Dinsmore, Dean of the Normal Department, Berea College.

Teaching Fractions.

The following method is useful to teach second grade children the division of numbers into halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, etc., and it involves a principle and a way of dealing with that principle which later on will be helpful in solving advanced problems in division and partition.

Each child has a brown paper or cardboard disk which he has cut into two parts. I tell them that the straight line which stands between the numerator and denominator of the fraction, is the sign of the cut which we have made in the disk, and the figure under the line shows the number of pieces into which the disk is cut. With their paper halves and inch sticks before them, I tell them to find one half of 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, etc. They must count out the required number of sticks, and so place them on the halves of their disk that the same number will be on each half. They soon learn to do this quickly with the even numbers, and then I take odd ones. It is difficult at first to find one half of 3; with one stick on each side, they hold their hands poised above it, not knowing where to put the odd stick. After letting them try several ways, I tell them that they may break the stick in two, and lay one piece on each half. After this it is quite easy the half of five, seven, nine, eleven, etc. After the number facts are once learned, they must be kept fresh in the children's minds by daily drill.

In the same way we find thirds, fourths, sixths, and eighths of numbers, the disks being cut in these proportions. The children after once mastering this principle, advance rapidly, and the work seems to shed light on much of their later work.

In the third grade more difficult problems are presented to be solved by these disks; as, "If I pay twenty-seven cents for three quarts of berries, what shall I pay for two quarts?" "If James can hoe four rows of corn in nine hours how much can he hoe in two hours?" The children at first take the sticks and disks and work the problems with their aid, the sticks representing the cents paid for the berries, or the hours consumed in James work, and the disks divided into thirds or fourths as the case may be. After a while they discard the helps and do the problems by reason. The work of partition, which is ordinarily so difficult to teach, is made quite simple by this method. —Bessie Gallaher, in Normal Instructor.

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THE FARM.
Edited by S. C. MARON, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College.

Trees From The Government.

"Next spring, the secretary of agriculture will distribute throughout the country young trees as well as garden seeds. Authority for this new departure was secured at a recent session of congress, and an appropriation was made in the budget for the coming year. The garden seed distribution has been the subject of no end of ridicule, and there is no doubt that a great deal of money is wasted in that way, but it is nevertheless one of the most popular features of our paternal government, and members of congress recognize its political importance to such an extent that no argument can induce them to abolish or abridge it. The distribution of trees, however, is Secretary Wilson's own idea. The people of this country have been cutting down the natural forests with so much recklessness that it has become necessary to start artificial ones. The division of forestry of the of the agricultural department has made a survey of the country and has ascertained the particular trees which thrive best and are most useful in each locality. According to the programme for the distribution of trees, next year a given number of seedlings will be allotted to each member of the house of representatives, who will be asked to furnish a list of constituents to whom he would like to have them sent. The agricultural department will do the rest. The seedlings will be grown in the propagating houses and forwarded to their destination with specific instructions as to how they should be planted and cared for. In this way Mr. Wilson expects to start several million new trees growing throughout the country every year."

To Keep Boys on the Farm.

An effort is going to be made by the county superintendents of schools of Illinois to keep boys on the farms. The fact has been brought out, that attendance at country schools is decreasing because the boys leave the farms for the cities at an early age. The plan determined upon was to have agriculture taught in country schools. It is believed that if farm work is made a school study the boy will have more interest in it and more respect for farming as a profession. One trouble about the farm is the farmer. He rarely realizes that his boy of 18 or 20 wishes to be independent. He works like a hired man, doing all the disagreeable unremunerative "chores" about the place, and then is compelled to ask for money as a favor. Mr. Samuel W. Allerton says that if a boy is given ten or twenty acres of his own he will take a manly interest in farming. He will have something to work for, and he will have money to save, spend or invest as he likes, the same as the neighbor's boy who works in the city. No doubt the boys is best off on the farm, freer, happier, healthier, more truly independent. But he must have substantial reasons for thinking so, or he will leave."

Alexander Grimes, aged 55, dropped dead in the Lexington opera house, while his son, George, was graduating from Chandler Institute.

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JOHNNY YANK AND JOHNNY REB.

SAYS Johnny Yank to Johnny Reb:
"Tis jest an even forty year
Since, ringin' forth from south to north,
The guns of Sumter sounded clear,
And, answerin' our leader's call
To help the cause we judged was right,
Afford we tramped and drilled and camped
And guessed that you chaps couldn't fight.
But, John, we 'larned our lesson good,
Fer fight—well, say, that's what you could!"

SAYS Johnny Reb to Johnny Yank:
"We heard a call in Dixie land,
And when the drum said, 'Soldiers, come!'
On southern soil we took our stand,
And, green as you are in the blue,
We all paraded in the gray
And used to tell how one loud yell
Would make your army run away.
But 'bout the third good lively muss
Shook all that nonsense out of us."

SAYS Johnny Yank to Johnny Reb:
"The fust one did fer us, you bet!
I dropped a gun on old Bull Run
And ain't been back to git it yet.
That scrimmage showed us what the job
We'd tackled was agoin' to be.
We knew right then we fought with men
As honest, brave and smart as we,
And every battle, when 'twas o'er,
Found us respectin' of you more."

SAYS Johnny Reb to Johnny Yank:
"You fit us clean and hard and fair,
You never kicked when you got licked,
But jest sailed in and made it square.
'Twas tit for tat all through the fuss,
And even in the battle line
It made me proud to think your crowd
Was sech a close blood kin to mine.
And, though, old hoss, you won the game,
We bear no grudge ag'in your name."

SAYS Johnny Yank to Johnny Reb:
"The war is done, and peace endures.
The same flag waves above the graves
That holds my comrades, John, and yours.
A rose for them that wore the gray,
A rose for them that wore the blue,
Fer, though we fought, old Time has brought
New ties of love for me and you,
And down by Cuba's tropic tide
Your sons and mine fell side by side."

SAYS Johnny Reb to Johnny Yank:
"It's one big country once ag'in,
From off our slate we've wiped the hate
As clean as if it had never been.
Each knows the feel of t'other's steel,
And south and north from this time forth
Are brothers that no cause can part,
And, John, we'll hitch the tighter now
Foh havin' had our family row."

JOE LINCOLN.

UNDER THE STARS
AND STRIPES.

FORTY years ago the 30th of May the first burning fever of war was at its height. The awful portent of those "shots heard round the world," as they echoed from Sumter's walls, had sunk deep into the minds of the people. Civil war, that dreadful scourge of nations, was upon us.

At the end of May, 1861, the country was arming under Lincoln's second call for troops to serve three years. It looked like serious business when the president so speedily doubled the quota and extended the term from three months to three years. The "fair weather patriot" was in evidence, of course. He had tumbled over less impulsive volunteers in his haste to get to the front—that is to say, the state rendezvous—under the first call, but when the three years' limit pressed fighting and hardship, he mutilated as a victim of the buko game.

But there were a thousand inanimate men of the real stuff to one weak-kneed "kleker." Companies and regi-

ments were organized far in excess of the call. Every village resounded with the tramp of marching men, every hamlet throbbled under the vibrations of the army drum. Except in a few large cities, there was no militia organization whatever. The military heroes of the hour were Mexican war veterans and officers and soldiers of the regular army. A town which had its representative in the army or navy considered itself blessed of fate. A man with the slightest military experience was looked up to as a destined savior of the country. Volunteers begged to be allowed to follow his lead. While rallying all too willingly around the mere "good fellows" who began drumming for recruits, the notices did have sense enough in the main to anchor their fate upon real military experience. A West Pointer of the lowest grade had no trouble in getting a field officer's commission in the volunteers, and nearly all regiments were led by officers from the regular army or by Mexican war veterans. In the midst of all the crudest notions prevailed as to what constitutes an army,

the qualities for leadership and the methods of war. Every company adopted some high sounding synonym, as "the Blanktown Guards," "the Decatur Rifles," "the Millville Blues."

In the same way regiments chose synonyms or were given them as nicknames by their contemporaries.

An odd assortment of arms and uniforms was dragged out of state arsenals and armories. The uniforms, as a rule, were of gray, which fact led to great confusion on the battlefield, for the Confederates generally appeared in gray at that date. The muskets were old flintlocks altered into percussion and the barrels bored with rifle grooves. The standard rifle of the army was the newly patented Springfield, but the manufactory was not able to turn out enough to supply the troops until the third year of the war. But in May 1861, recruits were glad to get anything having "lock, stock and barrel." Mountaineers like the famous "Buck-tails" of western Pennsylvania and the squirrel hunters beyond the Ohio carried to the rendezvous their ordinary gaming rifles, and they clung to them until Uncle Sam could furnish something better.

A glance at the war calendar of memorial week 10 years ago furnishes an

ella's army. Scott was digesting McClellan's plan of campaign in West Virginia and the Mississippi valley.

Fremont, whose commission as major general of the regular army bore date May 14, was hunting up arms and equipments in Washington and the east to push the war in the west, with headquarters at St. Louis. It consumed weeks to gather arms for 20,000 men. When he reached Missouri in July after Bull Run, rival flags floated over rival recruiting stations in the towns passed through. The last day of May, 1861, the United States garrisons attacked the Virginia batteries at Aquia Creek. When this action took place, Farragut, the coming torpedo cruiser, then past the naval retreating age, was quietly loading at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, "waiting for something to turn up." It is a strange coincidence Grant was also at that very time waiting for something to come his way, although he was not leaving the veteran sailor, being in his prime. On May 21, 1861, he wrote to the war department, offering his services on the ground that the government had educated him for the army, and it was his duty to respond to the president's call.

While waiting for an answer from Washington Grant continued to assist in organizing Illinois volunteers, as he had been doing throughout the month of May. His letter, it seems, was never filed in Washington, and he received no reply. During a lull in his work at Springfield he got a leave of absence ostensibly to visit his parents at Covington, Ky., but really to apply in person to McClellan, then at Cincinnati, for a position on his staff. He failed to see "Little Mac" and returned to Springfield to find that he had been appointed colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois, a previous appointment having been rejected by the men.

At this time Sheridan held the rank of second lieutenant and commanded a company post on the plains. Custer, charged in West Point leading strings, signing for the June examinations to set him foot loose for war. Kilpatrick somehow played truant without spoiling his chances and was at the head of a company of Duryea's red legged zouaves, lying at Newport News, in trim for the battle of June 10.

Among the survivors of May, 1861, General J. I. Wilson is on duty in China, Miles is at the head of the army and Sickles and Howard on the retired list. May 30, 1861, Howard, with the rank of second lieutenant, U. S. A., was leading the Third Maine volunteers into shape for the Bull Run races. Sickles began recruiting a brigade as soon as Sumter was fired upon, and Miles, with a company of volunteers at his back, vainly sued Governor Andrew of Massachusetts for the captaincy. "Too young," said the staid old Andrew, and Miles had to earn his spurs on the battlefield. Wilson, May 30, 1861, was scarcely in it at all. He was a West Point graduate, serving at the headquarters of the department of the northwest, not even ranking as second lieutenant. Thomas was at Carlisle barracks under orders to advance to Hagerstown. Meade was captain of engineers on the northern lakes, Rosecrans a volunteer aid on the staff of McClellan and Burnside in Washington, colonel of Rhode Island militia.

Of course, one battle was to end the war, according to popular notion, and on May 30, 1861, the whole country was on the qui vive, speculating as to when it would come off. The soldiers generally, and I speak now by the card, were quaking in their shoes for fear it would be sprung in some out of the way corner and they not be in it.

Old Scott, hero of Landy's Lane and Chapultepec, was the hope of the army and the nation. They were few who dared to breathe a hint that his threescore and fifteen years were a handicap and that he would not lead the armies in a walk over from the Potomac to the gulf whenever he got "good and ready" for the dance.

After Scott, John C. Fremont was the military idol of the hour, especially with the Republicans. He was the "Pathfinder" of the Rockies, the conqueror of California, the lion hearted though unsuccessful leader of the radical party in 1856, a stalwart anti-slavery man, young, romantic, with powerful political backing. Moreover, he was a soldier of the Bayard type, without fear and without reproach. But, alas, those dreams of May, 1861, those steel flashing, gold shimmering, silver scintillating, rainbow chasing dreams! "Pop!" went the war gun, and the bubbles burst.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

UNDER THE STARS
AND BARS.

IN THE last week of May, 1861, the south had outstripped the north in preparations for the conflict. Being on the defensive, the seceders hurried to get in some telling work. South Carolina's example of December, 1860, had been followed early in the winter by six other states, and on Feb. 4 delegates from the coalition met at Montgomery, Ala., for the purpose of organizing a southern confederacy. All this time, and, in fact, up to April 15, 1861, the north did practically nothing to meet the military emergency. Strong hopes of peace through diplomacy prevailed on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line.

In order to gain anything, whether by talking or fighting, the south had to force the issue. As soon as a state seceded the United States forts and arsenals within its borders were seized, and in order to effect these seizures, as well as to guard against recapture, state troops were organized from volunteer hands and from existing militia. Seizures and military preparations had gone on all winter, accelerated, of course, by the adoption of a Confederate constitution, President Davis' call for troops and the Fort Sumter affair. At the close of May, when the Confederate capital was removed from Montgomery to Richmond because of the "hostile demonstration of the United States government" in sending troops across the Potomac at Alexandria on May 24, 300,000 men, the "flower of the south," had volunteered in troop, battery, company and battalion organizations, also full regiments. But the government could only accept a titling of them. It had no arms and no money to procure them and other necessary equipments.

In naval preparations the Confederate government was also slow, but by seizures of United States craft and the purchase of river steamers suitable for war purposes some of the states, especially Louisiana, got men and guns afloat for the defense of seaports and rivers. At the close of May Semmes was in New Orleans supervising the alterations which changed the commercial steamer *Habann* into the cruiser *Sumter*, the first Confederate commerce destroyer afloat.

To the southern people and the states separately fell the task of first organizing for the conflict, a fact easily recognized by a glance at the situation the last week in May, 1861. South Carolina alone had cleared her borders of United States troops. Beauregard, the hero of Charleston harbor, had been sent to the danger point on "the Alexandria line," to meet the threatened advance on "Richmond by way of Bull Run." Virginia already had her state forces in the field and was transforming them, under the command of Robert E. Lee, into Confederate state soldiers. Lee's first appointment was that of commander of the Virginia forces. On May 10 he was transferred to the Confederate service as commander of the Virginia contingent. His first duty in the field was the defense of western Virginia from the attacks of McClellan's forces, which marched across the border from Ohio at the close of May.

Virginia had already been recognized by the south as the theater of war in the east. The state, after long deliberation, had decided to resist coercion by the north, and the Confederate leaders threw all the war power of the united south into the field to protect their cautious but brave ally. Around the Old Dominion, the mother of presidents, the home of Washington, Jefferson and Lee, the sons of the south rallied.

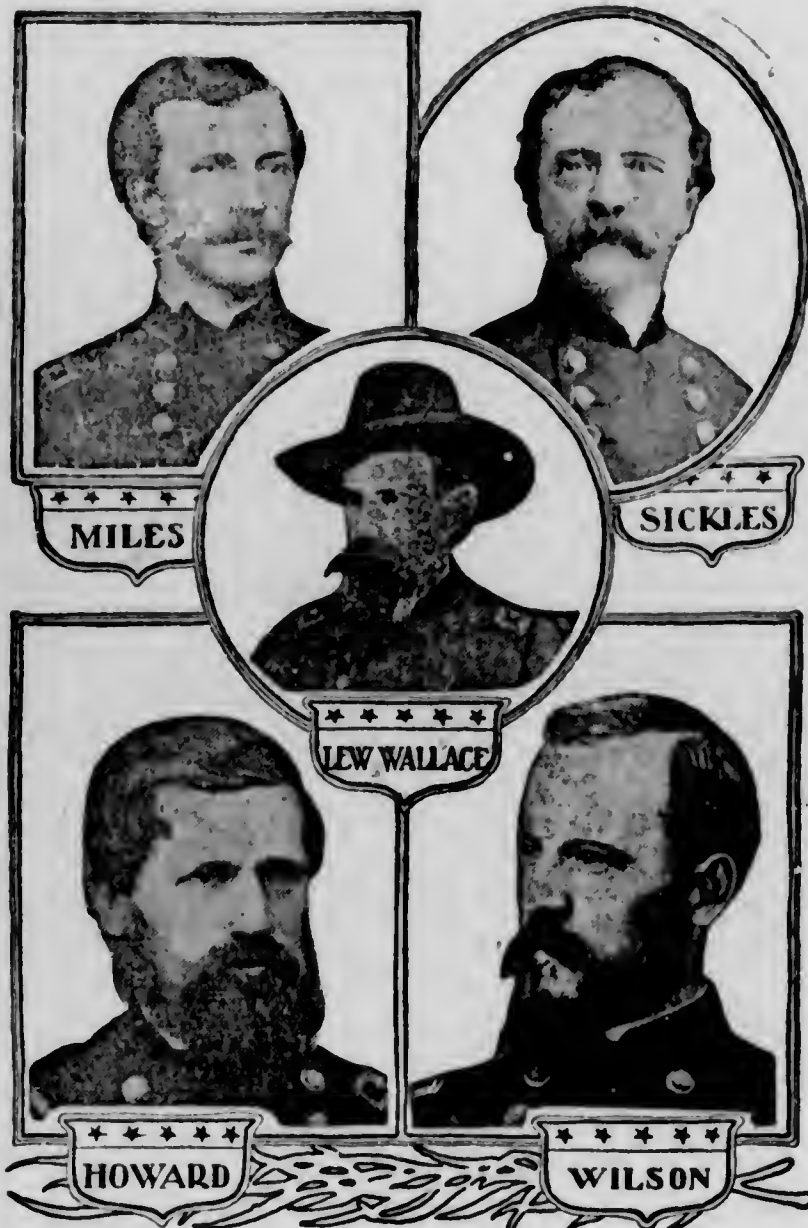
In front of Washington Beauregard, and on the upper Potomac Lee, Joseph E. Johnston, Stonewall Jackson, Stuart, Ashley and Imboden. All the troops with Lee in West Virginia and with Johnston at Harper's Ferry were Virginians. Some of the organizations belonged to the state militia, and some were semi-independent companies of citizen soldiers. The militia officers were noted for their gorgeous make up, their military airs and their sense of importance. Stonewall Jackson, a real soldier, appeared in the camp in a frayed out, dingy uniform worn while professor at the Virginia Military Institute. He quickly uprooted old notions and set a new pace. Militia generals of the highest rank had to come

down to colonelcies or go home and see the war fought without them. Brigadier generals became colonels, and colonels took rank as majors. The men of the militia welcomed the new order of things by grumbling at first and then by enlisting in the Confederate States service "for the war."

Troops from the far southern states, those which had seceded early in 1861, came to the seat of war in Virginia well drilled and disciplined for raw levies. Nearly all were led by officers who had fought in the Mexican war, where the south had many volunteers. For months these troops had been getting ready, and when Beauregard took command at Manassas in June he found in the army gathered there Georgians, Alabamians, Texans, North and South Carolinians, Mississippians, Arkansians, Louisianians and Marylanders, besides, of course, Virginians. John H. Gordon was then captain of a company in the Sixth Alabama known as the "Pomskis Rangers." Longstreet commanded a brigade, the only general officer of that date on the southern side now surviving. Fitz-Hugh Lee, in May, 1861, was an aide-de-camp on the staff of his uncle, Robert E. Lee. Wade Hampton, who also still survives, then held the rank of colonel.

slature, proffered with a most flattering address. It would have been a surprise at the south and the north as well had Robert E. Lee remained in the background. Beauregard and Joseph E. Johnston maintained a high level. Davis early appointed Johnston one of five officers having the rank of general. Albert Sidney Johnston died too soon to realize the hopes the north placed upon him. In May, 1861, he was in California waiting for a chance to reach his state unmolested. Bragg was in command of the Confederate post at Pensacola harbor.

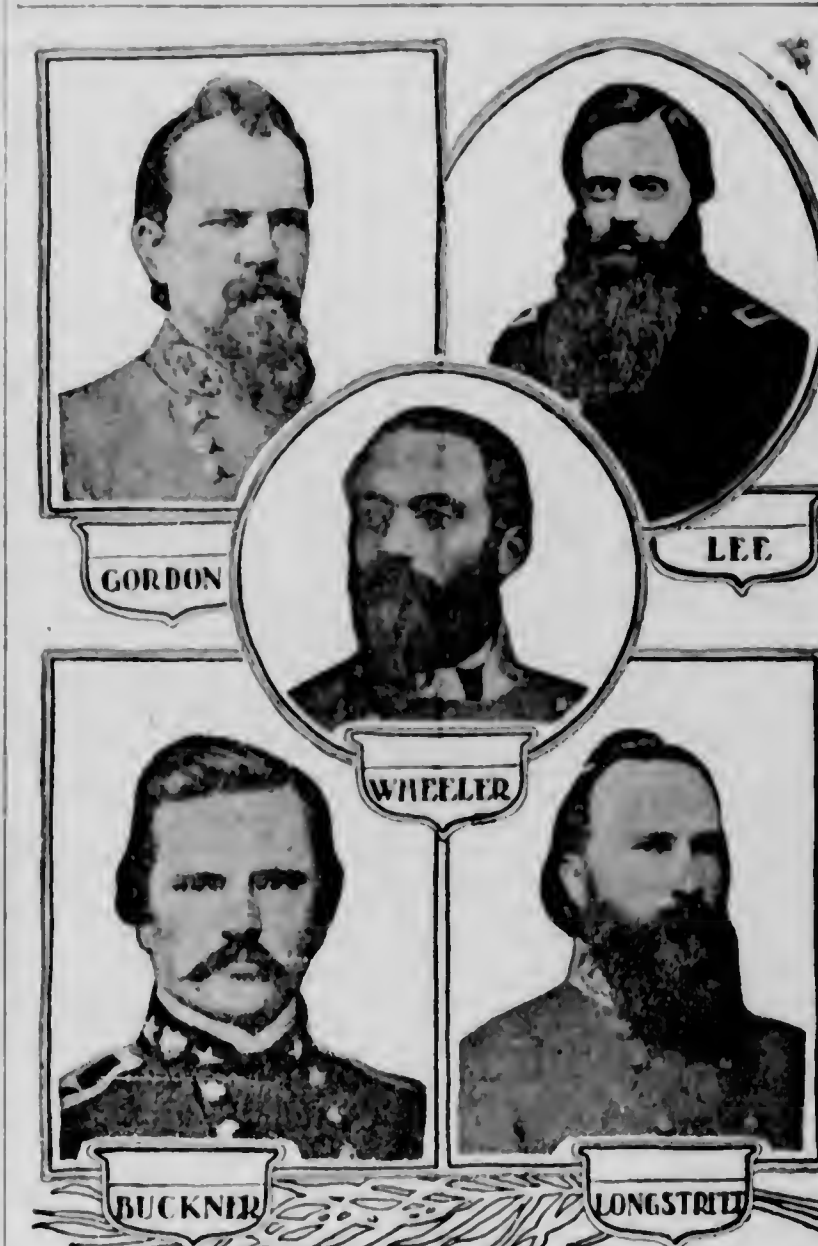
Joseph Wheeler, one of the very few notable survivors of the Confederate army in the west, resigned his commission in the United States dragoons April 22, 1861, and in May and June was recruiting infantry in Alabama. His first commission in the Confederacy was that of colonel of the Nineteenth Alabama. Simons H. Buckner, another western survivor, was commander of the Kentucky state guard and politically astride the fence, where he rested until the September following, when he betook himself and all the Blue Guards fighting bloods who would follow his lead across the border to Camp Boone, Tennessee. Nathan Bedford Forrest, a meteoric surprise to the whole world, emerged from obs-



FEDERAL OFFICERS IN SERVICE MAY, 1861, SURVIVING IN 1901.

ments were organized far in excess of the call. Every village resounded with the tramp of marching men, every hamlet throbbled under the vibrations of the army drum. Except in a few large cities, there was no militia organization whatever. The military heroes of the hour were Mexican war veterans and officers and soldiers of the regular army. A town which had its representative in the army or navy considered itself blessed of fate. A man with the slightest military experience was looked up to as a destined savior of the country. Volunteers begged to be allowed to follow his lead. While rallying all too willingly around the mere "good fellows" who began drumming for recruits, the notices did have sense enough in the main to anchor their fate upon real military experience. A West Pointer of the lowest grade had no trouble in getting a field officer's commission in the volunteers, and nearly all regiments were led by officers from the regular army or by Mexican war veterans. In the midst of all the crudest notions prevailed as to what constitutes an army,

Index of the state of public feeling at that time. The invasion of Virginia May 21 went no further than the occupation of Alexandria and Arlington heights. The Virginians had cut the line of the Baltimore and Ohio at Grafton, and northern troops moved from May 26 to 30 from Cincinnati eastward to reopen the route to Washington. McClellan, newly appointed major general of the regular army, was at Cincinnati organizing a movement eastward to Washington. Among the first troops to go forward from Cincinnati was a brigade of Indianans, including the Eleventh zouaves, which Colonel Lew Wallace was equipping for service at Indianapolis on May 30, 1861. May 27-29, 1861, Ben Butler advanced his troops from Fort Monroe to Newport News, a movement which led to the Big Bethel fight ten days later. May 28, 1861, General Irwin McDowell took command of the Army of Northern Virginia and prepared, under Scott's direction, for the campaign of Bull Run. Sherman was in Washington, close to Scott, having been called there to organize a brigade in McDow-



CONFEDERATE OFFICERS IN SERVICE MAY, 1861, SURVIVING IN 1901.

The flower of the Confederate army in its prime, at least of the Army of Northern Virginia, was in the field in May, 1861. Ewell was a brigadier general and John A. Early and A. P. Hill colonels. A comparison of the rosters of the Confederates in Virginia May, 1861, with that of Lee's at Gettysburg July, 1863, shows that few great names were added, and the most of those had held rank in the original Virginia army, called at that time the Army of the Potomac. Leaving out Johnston and Beauregard, who were not at Gettysburg, and Jackson, killed at Chancellorsville the May previous, these names were on the roll in 1861 and in 1863: Robert E. Lee, Fitz-Hugh Lee, J. E. B. Stuart, A. P. Hill, Jubal Early, R. S. Ewell, John H. Gordon, James Longstreet, Wade Hampton, J. L. Kemper, George H. Stewart, J. H. Kershaw, H. E. Rhodes, Harry T. Hays, William Barksdale and J. D. Imboden.

May, 1861, had no military surprises in store for the Confederacy comparable to the discovery of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. Lee received his sword at the hands of the Virginia leg-

slature, proffered with a most flattering address. It would have been a surprise at the south and the north as well had Robert E. Lee remained in the background. Beauregard and Joseph E. Johnston maintained a high level. Davis early appointed Johnston one of five officers having the rank of general. Albert Sidney Johnston died too soon to realize the hopes the north placed upon him. In May, 1861, he was in California waiting for a chance to reach his state unmolested. Bragg was in command of the Confederate post at Pensacola harbor.

RODNEY LINCOLN.